

HALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



REPORT ON THE HEALTH

OF

HALE URBAN DISTRICT

FOR

THE YEAR 1964

WALE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor W. ASPHALL, M.ENG., A.M.I.E.E. (Chairman).

" J. S. PICKLES, LL.D. (Vice-Chairman).

" J. P. BARKER.

" MISS D. S. HALL.

" S. A. HATTON.

" R. A. McCALL ROBERTS, J.P.

" W. A. L. SAWYER.

" MISS E. WILKINSON

R. W. HORSFALL - Solicitor
Clerk of the Council

H. H. PARKY, M.D., D.F.H., D.T.M. & H.
Medical Officer of Health

F. J. SEALEY, M.R.C.H., C.S.I.D.
Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

MISS E. DRINKWATER
Clerk-Typist

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Statute Acres)	2,264
Resident Population (Registrar General's Estimate, 1964)	16,060
Population (Census 1961)	14,800
Number of Inhabited Houses (Per Rate Books, 1964)	5,323
Number of Dwellings occupied by one private family (1961)	4,925
Rateable Value (1st April, 1965)	£12,088
Sum represented by a penny rate (1st April, 1965)	£2,935
Rate in the Pound (1st April, 1965)	12/3d

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Live-Births - Legitimate	117	111	228
Illegitimate	<u>3</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>
	120	122	242
	==	==	==
Live Birth-Rate (uncorrected)			14.4
Comparability Factor (Births)			1.06
* Standardised Live Birth-Rate corrected for comparability factor			16.3
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births			5.78
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Stillbirths - Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	2	-	2
	==	==	==
Still-Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births			8.2
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Total Live and Still-Births	122	122	244
Total Deaths of Infants under one year of age			2
Total Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age			1
Total Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age			1
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 total live births			8.3
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births			9.6
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births			Nil
Neo-mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)			4.1
Early Neo-mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)			4.1
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)			10.2
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)			Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate (including abortion) per 1,000 total live and still births			Nil
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Deaths	91	79	170
Comparability Factor (Deaths)			0.94
Crude Death-Rate			10.6
* Standardised Death-Rate corrected for comparability factor			9.9

* The standardised birth and death rates are arrived at after allowing for the age and sex distribution of the population, giving a fairer comparison with that of other areas.

Council Offices,
H A L E,
Cheshire.

To the Chairman & Members of the Hale Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to present the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances in the Urban District of Hale for the year 1964.

The body of the report in the succeeding pages contains a wealth of information, the study of which will show the great variety and amount of work undertaken by the Health Department, and mainly by Mr. Sealey. Year by year the amount of work devolving upon health departments is increasing and can only be met by a sufficient number of suitably qualified staff. In this respect there is now too much work to be undertaken by one man and every effort should be made to recruit another public health inspector.

Vital Statistics.

It is interesting to note the trend in the vital statistics on page 7 as they apply to the district during the past 10 years. The population was 11,900 in 1954 and 16,060 in 1964, an increase of 4,160. The number of births has doubled from 121 in 1954 to 244 in 1964 and the birth rate has risen from 10.4 to 14.4 per 1,000 population. There has been a slight increase in the number of deaths from 164 in 1954 to 192 in 1964, but the death rate has dropped from 13.8 to 10.6 per 1,000 population.

These figures reflect an increase in the number of younger people who have moved into the district because it is a healthy and desirable place in which to live, within easy access (only as far as distance is concerned) to Manchester and situated on the very fringe of the open countryside.

Referring back to the deaths which occurred in the district during the year it will be seen that deaths attributable to diseases of the heart numbered 56 ("coronary disease" 29, "other heart disease" 27), diseases affecting the blood vessels in the brain ("vascular lesions of the nervous system") number 34, cancer in all forms 30 (cancer of the lung 6), and chest diseases (pneumonia 4, bronchitis 13) 17. The main predisposing cause of coronary heart disease is mental strain and worry, and as this disease affects men more than women (20 males and 9 females) the number of deaths is an indication of the degree of the stress and strain of modern life, especially in men in positions of responsibility.

Infectious Diseases.

The 136 cases of measles could easily overshadow the much more important fact that there were four new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. Tuberculosis is still a force to be dealt with although new methods of intensive case finding and treatment have radically changed the whole picture for the better. Tuberculosis has been declining naturally over very many years, but recent advances in medicine have accelerated the rate of decline. Nevertheless ruthless pressure must be maintained until this disease is finally conquered.

There were two cases of food poisoning notified during the year. Incidents of food poisoning are on the increase throughout the country and it is felt that these two notifications should not lull anyone into a false sense of security. There were most probably more than two cases of food poisoning in the district but they never came to light because the patients were not so ill or inconvenienced to make them consult their doctors. Food poisoning is mainly the result of bad hygiene

on the part of food handlers. There is a lamentable lack of proper hygienic measures on the part of many food handlers in shops and eating establishments and on the part of the management of some such places. This is a general observation of the state of affairs in the whole country and does not imply that such instances have occurred in Hale. It is a very simple matter to ensure that all places where food is stored, sold or prepared for eating are kept clean and tidy and for food handlers to use hot water, soap and clean, but preferably disposable, towels. Shoppers and diners could assist the Public Health Inspector very considerably if they refused to buy or eat food in establishments where they observe bad practice in the handling or serving of food.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

The Council decided to re-join the Standing Conference of Local Authorities South-West of Manchester. The aims of the Conference are the furtherance of the control of atmospheric pollution by each of the constituent authorities and co-operation between the authorities to attain this by the merging of smoke control areas in the adjacent parts of authorities. A major upheaval in the policy of the gas and coke producing industry several years ago, whereby the production of soft gas coke was drastically curtailed and the production of hard coke was increased, caused serious disruption in the progress towards the making of smoke control areas. Now that new solid fuels are available it is hoped that progress will be stepped up. That urgent progress is necessary is apparent from an appreciation of the cost of air pollution to this country. The total estimated cost to this country of damage and expense caused by atmospheric pollution is given as £250 million per annum which is equivalent to £10 per head in the "black" areas and £5 per head per annum elsewhere. This is money the country can ill afford to bear.

County Health Service.

The County Health Services in the district are administered by the Altrincham Divisional Health Committee on which the Council is represented. Two of the services are worth comment, namely the Ambulance Service and the Home Help Service.

(1) The Ambulance Service operates from the Ambulance Station, Broadheath, Altrincham. The fleet of vehicles consists of 6 ambulances and 7 multi-seater vehicles, and apart from a few all the vehicles are under radio-control. The radio-control is provided by the Cheadle Control Room to which place all emergency 999 calls made in north and north-east Cheshire are routed. It is therefore of paramount importance that the originator of a "999" call for an ambulance, and the same applies to the fire and police services, should bear in mind that the person who received the call may not be fully familiar with the district from which the call is made. The originator of the call should listen carefully to the controller when he reads back the message; and should know that all that is said is automatically recorded on tape.

(2) The Home Help Service operates quite satisfactorily despite the great difficulty in recruiting suitable women. The Home Help Supervisor has to recruit women in face of the competition from private householders in need of daily help. The home help has to go where she is sent, often to houses which are untidy and unclean, or even filthy, often to two or three houses during the course of a day. On the other hand the domestic worker in a private house generally works in a clean, warm house and has her morning coffee or tea out of nice cups. The woman who wishes to give service to others in a very practical way, who is not afraid of work in all sorts of houses could well find an outlet for her energies in the Home Help Service.

Hairdressers.

There are sixteen hairdressing establishments in the district. There is no method of supervision of these establishments in the absence of byelaws which state the standards to be attained and maintained. The Council would be well advised to consider the making of byelaws to control the practice of hairdressing.

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Members of the Council will appreciate that this introduction to the annual report has been written without personal experience in the district, but it is hoped that perusal of these comments, and the information in the report itself will show that the health and sanitary circumstances in the district have been satisfactory during the year 1964.

I am very grateful for the help of Mr. Sealey and Miss Drinkwater in the preparation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

E. H. GORDON

Medical Officer of Health.

BIRTHS.

1964 Figures	Boys, 120;	Girls, 122;	Total 242
1963 Figures	" 129;	" 145;	" 274

When corrected with the comparability factor $\ast(1.06)$ the birth-rate for Hale for the year was 16.3 as compared with a provisional figure of 18.4 for England and Wales.

The number of births was below last years record figure of 274, and the previous years figure of 258.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Two deaths occurred among children under one year of age during 1964 as compared with two the previous year. Cause of death in 1 case was prematurity and in the other case asphyxia.

The following tables give the infant mortality figures for this district during the last five years:-

1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
2	1	2	3	2

DEATHS.

Males, 91; Females, 79; Total 170

This gives a crude death-rate of 10.6 per 1,000 of the population. When corrected with the comparability factor $\ast(.94)$ the standardised death-rate is 9.9 as compared with a figure (provisional) of 11.3 for England and Wales.

The number of deaths equals the figure for 1959, the lowest for 7 years.

\ast The comparability factor takes account of the sex and age distribution of the population and makes the figures more comparable with that of other areas. The large proportion of deaths was due to conditions associated with old age.

CANCER (MALIGNANT DISEASE).

There were 30 deaths from Cancer (17 males, 13 females), as compared with 35 last year, and 29 in 1962.

Classified Deaths from Cancer

Localisation	M.	F.	Total
Stomach	2	1	3
Lungs	5	1	6
Breast	-	3	3
Generative Organs	-	-	-
Other Sites	10	8	18
TOTALS ...	17	13	30

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

The deaths from these diseases, as compared with last year, are shown in the following table:-

	1964	1963
Pulmonary Tuberculosis... ..	-	-
Pneumonia	4	10
Bronchitis... ..	13	10
Other respiratory diseases	-	5
	<u>17</u>	<u>25</u>
	=====	=====

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 147 cases of Infectious Disease, other than Tuberculosis, were notified. Details are as follows:-

Table of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

Disease	No. Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Dysentery	3	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	6	-	-
Diphtheria... ..	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Erysipelas... ..	-	-	-
Measles	136	-	-
TOTALS ...	147	Nil	4

There were again no cases of Poliomyelitis in the area during the year. There were, however, 2 cases of Food Poisoning. In 1 case the source of infection was traced to food eaten outside this district. In the other case it was not possible to trace the source.

When requested, disinfection was carried out by spraying infected rooms with formalin solution and fumigating with vapour.

Disinfectants are supplied free to residents of Hale.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease are given in the following table:-

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 - 40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40 - 50	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 and over	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTALS ...	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
	4		2		-		-	

At the end of the year there were 47 cases of Tuberculosis known, made up as follows:-

MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
22	3	14	8	47

The number of cases compares with the corresponding numbers in surrounding areas.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE AREA

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION IN DIAGNOSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Bacteriological tests are undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Manchester, with the exception of specimens for the diagnosis of venereal diseases which are examined at the Laboratory at the Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The following is a statement of the bacteriological examinations carried out during the year.

Disease	Examinations		
	Total	Positive	Negative
Typhoid Salmonella Dysentery	71	14	57
Other Examinations	-	-	-
T O T A L S ...	71	14	57

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1951 - SECTION 1(3).

It was not necessary to resort to these powers regarding persons in need of care and attention.

NATIONAL HEALTH ACT SERVICES AND SERVICES
PROVIDED BY THE CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

A. Services provided in accordance with the requirements of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

I. Hospital Services.

Controlling Body - Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

Local Hospitals - Governed by North West and Mid-Cheshire Hospital Management Committee;

Group Secretary - Mr. E. Foden, Administrative Offices,
Altrincham Maternity Home, Sinderland Road, Altrincham.

Hospitals serving this area:

General Acute Cases - Altrincham General Hospital and Denzell (Convalescent).

General Chronic Cases - Cranford Lodge, Knutsford.
Withington Hospital, Manchester.

Maternity Hospitals - Altrincham Maternity Hospital, Sinderland Road, Altrincham.
Southfields, Langham Road, Bowdon.

Ear, Nose & Throat - St. Anne's Home, Woodville Road, Altrincham.

Infectious Diseases - Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester.

Smallpox - Ainsworth Smallpox Hospital, Near Bury.

A large proportion of patients from Hale are treated in the Manchester Hospitals.

II. General Practitioners and General Dental Services.

Controlling Body - National Health Services Executive Council for Cheshire.

Clerk - Mr. F. Hayter, 28 Nicholas Street, Chester.

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III. Services of Local Health Authority - Cheshire County Council.

1. Ambulance Service - Ambulance Station Manchester Road, Broadheath, Altrincham.
Telephone: Altrincham 3256.
- * 2. Immunisation and Vaccination.
- * 3. Care and After Care.
- * 4. Home Help Service.
5. Maternity & Child Welfare - The detailed arrangements are as follows:-
The Child Welfare Centre is held every Wednesday at "Lister House", Broomfield Lane, Hale.

The Child Welfare Clinic for Halebarns is held at the Unitarian Schools, Hale Road, Halebarns, fortnightly on the first and third Thursday in each month.
6. Domiciliary Midwifery and District Nursing -
District Nurses - Hale: Mrs. S. J. McGrath, 8 Westminster Road, Hale.
Telephone: Ringway 7230.
Halebarns: Mrs. J. Knowles, Flat 2, "Oakdell", Alan Drive, Hale.
Telephone: Ringway 2133.
7. Dental Service - Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Pre-School Children -
Dental Clinic - "Lister House", Broomfield Lane, Hale.
8. Mental Health Service -
Duly Authorised Officer for Mental Health - Mr. J. Thompson, 5 School Road, Sale.
Occupation Centre - Navigation Road, Altrincham.

These services are administered by the County Health Committee with the exception of those marked * which are administered by the Altrincham Divisional Health Committee.

The Divisional Health Committee area covers Hale U.D.C., Bowdon U.D.C., Altrincham N.B., Knutsford U.D.C., and Bucklow R.D.C., and includes members of these Authorities, members of the County Council and Co-opted Members.

Divisional Medical Officer - E. H. Gordon, M.D., D.P.H.,
The Mount, Altrincham.
Telephone: Altrincham 5323 & 1981.

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B. Other Services by other Committees of Cheshire County Council.

1. Education Committee - School Health Service, including School Dental Service -
"Lister House" Clinic, Broomfield Lane, Hale.
2. Welfare Committee - Old Persons, care and attention - homeless, handicapped persons,
provision for residential accommodation, etc.
County Welfare Officer - Mr. Evans, County Hall, Chester.
3. Children's Committee - Provides for the care of Deprived Children - i.e. children not
under parental care.
Children's Office for this area - 53/55 George Street, Altrincham.

TABLE 1
HALE URBAN DISTRICT

Causes of Death for the Year 1964.

CAUSE OF DEATH	M.	F.	TOTAL
Respiratory Tuberculosis	-	-	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis...	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-
Cancer	17	13	30
Leukaemia... ..	1	1	2
Diabetes	2	-	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	13	21	34
Coronary Disease, Angina	20	9	29
Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	2	3
Other Heart Disease	11	16	27
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	5	8
Influenza... ..	-	-	-
Pneumonia... ..	3	1	4
Bronchitis	11	2	13
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	2	-	2
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	1	-	1
Hepatitis & Nephrosis... ..	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	-	-	-
Other defined and ill defined diseases	6	6	12
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	1	1
All other accidents	-	2	2
Suicide	-	-	-
TOTALS	91	79	170

TABLE 2.

HILL URBAN DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT during 1964 and previous years.

Year	Population middle of each year	BIRTHS		Corrected Rate	DEATHS				
		Number	Rate		Under 1 year of age		at all ages		
					Number	Rate per 1,000 births	Number	Rate	Corrected Rate
Average) 1920 - 1929)	10,769	122	11.49	-	6	54.4	95	9.79	-
Average) 1930 - 1939)	11,262	116	10.32	-	3	28.9	119	10.49	-
Average) 1940 - 1949)	11,929	146	12.3	-	5	33.5	147	12.3	-
Average) 1950 - 1959)	12,207	139	11.4	12.6	3	23.4	161	13.3	10.6
1954	11,900	121	10.4	12.1	4	33.0	164	13.8	10.5
1955	12,120	127	10.6	12.3	4	31.5	148	12.2	9.2
1956	12,220	162	13.4	15.6	3	18.5	165	13.5	11.2
1957	12,480	147	11.9	13.6	3	20.4	162	13.0	10.5
1958	12,650	144	11.4	13.1	2	13.4	183	14.5	11.6
1959	13,000	202	15.5	16.9	4	19.8	170	13.8	10.7
1960	13,380	185	13.8	14.8	2	10.8	178	13.3	11.7
1961	14,690	233	15.9	16.2	1	4.29	180	12.3	11.5
1962	15,270	258	16.9	17.2	2	7.7	200	13.1	12.3
1963	15,570	278	17.6	18.7	3	10.9	192	12.3	11.6
1964	16,060	244	14.4	16.3	2	8.3	170	10.6	9.9

Area of the District in acres (land and inland water) ... 2264 (Statute)

TABLE 3

Cases of INFECTIOUS DISEASE notified during the Year 1964

DISEASE	Total No. Cases notified	BY AGES - YEARS								WARD DISTRIBUTION					Cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths		
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	Central			North	Well Green	Bollin
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	136	-	14	14	23	23	61	-	-	1	-	-	-	38	27	34	37	-
Whooping Cough	6	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	4	-
TOTALS	152	-	15	15	24	25	63	-	2	4	2	2	-	44	32	35	41	4

REPORT OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the
Hale Urban District Council.

Ladies & Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1964 - my twenty-eighth as your Public Health Inspector.

The growth of the district and additional duties consequent upon new legislation and the contemplated smoke control programme make the staff problem acute, and the Council were actively considering this problem at the end of the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

There remain two houses without mains water, both being several hundred yards from the nearest main.

No houses in the area are supplied from standpipes.

Mains water is supplied by the Manchester Corporation, and a constant supply of excellent quality is maintained.

I am indebted to the Engineer of the Manchester Corporation Waterworks for the following information with regard to the supply:-

Thirlmere and Haweswater Distributed Supplies

Typical analysis of the mixed supplies as sampled in the area is as follows:-

pH value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.0
Colour as p.p.m. platinum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Turbidity, p.p.m. silica scale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0
<u>Parts per million</u>														
Total solids dried at 100°C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Free acidity as CO ₂	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Total hardness as CaCO ₃	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Chlorides as Cl ₂	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.78
Silica as SiO ₂	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Iron as Fe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04
Manganese as Mn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02

Only slight variations occur in chemical quality of this water during the year.

Thirmore water is neutralised with hydrated lime at the reservoir so as to give an almost neutral water (pH 7) in the supply area. Haweswater has a similar pH without treatment. The lead content of this water, after being in contact with lead service pipes overnight, is less than 0.2 p.p.m.

Two hundred and twenty three bacteriological samples were taken during the year with the following results:-

Total number of samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	
Samples free from coliform bacteria	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	87.0%
Samples free from faecal coli	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	95.5%
Samples with faecal coli present...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4.5%
Samples with non-faecal coli present	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	10.8%

Samples with Coli present:

No. of coli present in 100 mls of water	TYPES OF COLI PRESENT			
	Faecal Coli		Non-Faecal Coli	
	No. of samples	Per Cent	No. of samples	Per Cent
1	8	3.6	18	8.1
2	1	0.45	-	-
3	1	0.45	2	0.9
5	-	-	2	0.9
8	-	-	1	0.45
13	-	-	1	0.45
T O T A L S	10	4.5	24	10.8

The coliform bacteria were derived from "aftergrowths" in the mains. There is no significance to be attached to the finding of small numbers of faecal coli in odd samples.

The water quality has been of excellent chemical quality and satisfactory bacteriological quality throughout the year.

SEWERAGE.

Work commenced during the year on the enlargement of the previously inadequate Hawley Lane - Rappax Road - Bankhall Lane sewer.

Other schemes were being pursued during the year to deal with inadequate surface water drainage in the Delahays Road - Moss Lane and Stamford Park area.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The newly enlarged sewage disposal works at Bankhall Lane are adequate for the needs of the district.

New equipment was installed at the works during the year to deal with odours, and very few complaints were received during the year.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

There remain 12 pail closets in the district and with the exception of 2 houses there is no available sewer. The possibilities of converting to water closets with provision of a septic tank is not being overlooked but there is no statutory power to require this conversion in the absence of an available sewer.

2 pail closets have been abolished during the year.

CLEAN AIR.

The one remaining industrial chimney (oil-fired) has functioned quite satisfactorily during the year.

Complaints are still received regarding smoke from the chimneys to wood burning stoves at a cabinet factory in the district but these complaints are usually associated with lighting up periods, and do not in general produce dark smoke within the meaning of the Clean Air Acts.

No progress has been made with smoke control areas during the year, largely in view of the uncertainty of the solid smokeless fuel position.

The Council, however, decided during the year to re-join the Standing Joint Conference on Atmospheric Pollution, and it is expected that measuring instruments will be installed in Hale in the near future.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS AND OTHER INSECT PESTS.

No cases of bug infestation were discovered during the year. The help of the Department was sought on 74 occasions in eliminating other insects including Wasps, ants and Cockroaches - Gammaxane, Zaldecide and Cytag were successfully used.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

There are several stables and one knacker's yard in the district.

Removal of refuse is undertaken at very frequent intervals. In all 20 inspections were made to knackers yard, stables, and other premises where animals are being kept.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF ROUTINE INSPECTIONS

Inspections of dwelling houses re complaints	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370
Inspections re Council Housing Applications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Inspections and visits to Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
Number of visits re infectious disease and food poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Inspections re Improvement Grants & Loans for repairs...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Inspections of Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections of farms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Inspections of dairies and milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Inspections of milk vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections of premises re manufacture of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections of premises re sale of Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Inspections of Ice Cream vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections of bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Inspections of premises registered for manufacture of sausages, preserved and potted meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Inspections of butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Inspections of fishmongers' shops or vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Inspections of fried fish shop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections of public houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections of other food shops and stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Inspections of Hotels, Cafés, Restaurants and Factory Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Inspections of School Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Inspections of factories (with mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Inspections of factories (without mechanical power)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Inspections of other work premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Inspections re Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Inspections re drainage and septic tank installations...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
Inspections of streams and watercourses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Inspections of houses re Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
Inspections of other premises re Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Inspections of houses and shops re Insect Pests...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Inspections re refuse collection and removal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383
Inspections of refuse tip	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310
Inspections of sewage works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inspections of knackers' yard...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Inspections of stables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Inspections re keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspections under Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Inspections under Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Inspections of Hairdressers Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Inspections under Animal Boarding Establishments Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Inspections under Petroleum Acts and Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Miscellaneous Inspections and Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>139</u>
								2128
Revisits re work ordered or in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<u>83</u>
								2211

COMPLAINTS.

380 complaints were received and investigated during the year.

NOTICES.

Informal Notices served (including Verbal Intimations)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
Statutory Notices served during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Informal Notices complied with during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Statutory Notices complied with during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

IMPROVEMENTS.

HOUSING -

Brickwork repaired or repointed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Roofs repaired and rendered watertight	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Windows or doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eaves gutters cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Baths provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Washbasins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Hot water supply provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Food Storage accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Wasps Nests exterminated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Disinfested - insect pests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Rats and Mice exterminated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
Rabbits exterminated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accumulations of manure or refuse, etc. removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

DRAINAGE -

Public Sewers cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Choked drains - private sewers - cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Septic tank plants cleansed or otherwise put in order	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Septic tank plants abolished	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Land drains cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Watercourses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

SANITARY CONVENIENCES -

Water closets repaired or cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pail closets abolished	2
Internal water closets provided	11

Ashbins provided	4
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Other Improvements	11
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324

HOUSING.

STATISTICS.

Number of New Houses erected during the year.										
(a)	Total including numbers given separately under (b)									
(i)	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(iii)	By other bodies and persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
(iv)	Extra Housing Units created by Flat Conversions, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
(b)	With State assistance under the Housing Acts									
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
1.	Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-									
(1)(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)									
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose									
(2)(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932									
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose									
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation									
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation									
2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices:-									
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers									
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58

SLUM CLEARANCE.

The district has no slum clearance problem, there being very few of the older type houses which can be the subject of demolition procedure.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Only 8 applications for standard grants were received during the year - all were approved. Two were for improvements to rented properties. 11 standard grant schemes were completed during the year; as a result of these schemes 9 houses were provided with baths, 8 with washbasins, 11 with internal W.C's., 9 with proper food storage accommodation, and 9 with hot water supply.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.

No applications were received for certificate of disrepair during the year.

CARAVANS.

There are no caravans being used for living purposes in the district.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The following is a list of the premises registered under this Act, by the end of the year.

Class of premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	20	20	Nil
Retail shops	80	80	Nil
Wholesale shops, warehouses ...	1	1	Nil
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens... ..	10	10	Nil
Fuel storage depots	1	1	Nil

It is probable that the number of premises not registered by the year end was at least 50, of these figures.

Staff shortages have precluded full inspections under the Act, but effort has been made to secure as many registrations as possible.

Number of visits to Registered Premises	... ..	15
Number of visits to Non-Registered Premises	... ..	18

The number of people employed in the registered premises are as follows:-

Class of workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	82
Retail shops	269
Wholesale departments, warehouses	7
Catering establishments open to the public ...	83
Canteens	8
Fuel storage depots	1
TOTAL	450
Total Males	185
Total Females	265

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

During the year 42 inspections of factories and workplaces were made. No infringements were discovered.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	NUMBER OF		
		Inspection (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	42	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)... ..	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	36	42	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

PARTICULARS	Number of Cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) -					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

OUTWORKERS.

2 outworkers operating in Hale were notified and the circumstances found to be satisfactory.

HAIRDRESSERS.

6 establishments are registered for Hairdressing under the Cheshire County Council Act, 1953.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are now no dairies in the area licensed by the County Council as pasteurisers.

There are, however, 25 distributors retailing milk in Hale at the end of 1964.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

82 samples of milk were taken for examination, by the County Council. All but 6 proved satisfactory. The detailed results of 131 tests carried out were as follows:-

	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Tuberculosis		Turbidity Test		Total Examin- ations
	Satis- factory	Un- Satis- factory	Satis- factory	Un- Satis- factory	Nega- tive	Posi- tive	Nega- tive	Posi- tive	
T.T. (Pasteurised) Milk	50	3	56	-	-	-	-	-	109
T.T. Milk	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Pasteurised Milk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised Milk	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
TOTALS	59	6	56	-	-	-	10	-	131

ICE CREAM PREMISES.

Ice Cream is now manufactured for sale at only 1 premises in the district. In that case the mix is pasteurised in accordance with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959. Ice Cream is also sold at 32 other premises in the district, in each case under satisfactory conditions.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are no registered or licensed slaughterhouses in the district. In the main the 12 butchers obtain their meat supplies from Altrincham and Manchester. 50 inspections have been made of the shops and vehicles, and the meat exposed for sale was of reasonable quality.

65 visits were made to food shops in the district in the search for infected tins of corned beef, and as a result 12 of the "suspect" tins were withdrawn from sale.

1 tin of luncheon meat and 56 lbs. of dried milk were condemned as unfit for food during the year.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The following is a summary of the various food premises in the district:-

- 28 Grocers and General Provision Dealers.
- 12 Butchers.
- 14 Greengrocers and/or Fishmongers.
- 1 Fried Fish Shop.
- 6 Bread & Flour Confectionery Shops.
- 7 Bakehouses.
- 3 Cafés & Restaurants.
- 3 Registered Dairies.
- 33 Registered Ice Cream Vendors Premises.
- 5 Registered Sausage & Preserved Meat Manufacturing Premises.
- 7 Licensed Houses.

In all some 215 inspections were made of the various premises used for the preparation, storage or sale of food during the year.

There was a noticeable increase in the year of complaints from householders of purchases of articles of food unsatisfactory from contamination point of view. There were 10 such cases during the year and two of those resulted in subsequent prosecution by the Cheshire County Council as the Food & Drugs Authority.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955 - SAMPLING.

The taking of samples under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, is carried out by the Cheshire County Council.

I am indebted to Mr. H. Hughes, Chief Weights and Measures Inspector, Cheshire County Council for the following report on the work under this heading, carried out during the year:-

Name of Sample	Number of Samples obtained	Number of non-standard Samples
Butter	2	2
Cheese - Processed	1	1
Coffee - Pure	1	-
Cream - Tinned Dairy	1	-
Eye Ointments	2	-
Hypon Tablets	1	-
Jam	1	-
Lead Lotion	1	-
Lobak Tablets	11	-
Margarine... ..	1	-
Milk (fresh)	41	3
Milk Pudding - Creamed Rice... ..	1	-
Pineapple Pieces	1	1
Sausages - Pork... ..	4	-
Savoury Cheese (Baby Food)	1	-
Soft Drinks	2	-
Surgical Spirit B.P.C.	1	-
Tca	1	-
TOTALS	64	7

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 - SAMPLING (Contd.)

Particulars of Adulterated/Non-Standard Samples:-

Milk	- Sub-standard but genuine milk deficient in solids-not-fat to extent of 1.1%.	No action.
Milk	- ditto -	No action.
Butter	- Contained white patches caused by the development of rancidity.	Caution.
Butter	- ditto -	Caution.
Milk	- Contained 370 parts per million of moist dirt having the appearance of dung.	Bottlers Fined £20. Costs £7.14.0d.
Cheese (Processed)	- Contained foreign matter - consisting of a mass of vegetable fibres.	Caution.
Pineapple Pieces	- Contaminated with small-winged flies.	Importers fined £50 & £14.13.0d. costs. Conviction quashed on appeal.

It is a matter of some regret that the conviction in the last named case was quashed. The importers were able to plead successfully a warranty, and there would not appear to be any redress against the foreign canners.

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

The weekly emptying of ashbins was maintained throughout the year.

The work of the Department in this connection has grown considerably in the past few years, both in the number of houses covered and in the increased bulk of modern refuse. In addition the Council is called upon to an increasing degree to move surplus household goods and furniture. These increased responsibilities call for considerable supervision particularly in view of the labour problems of today.

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local authority over the whole district.

Cesspools and septic tanks are emptied free of charge by the Council as required. There are at present 93 houses in the district draining to 68 cesspools or septic tanks, including only 1 "multiple property tank" in the district serving 14 houses. None of the houses served by cesspools and septic tanks are within reasonable distance of existing sewers.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse disposal is by controlled tipping at Grove Lane. It was necessary for a short time during the year to tip into part of the water area. Every effort is made to cut the pond into segments by means of causeways made of inert tipping material. Although this tends to reduce the life of the tip, now estimated at 3 years, it is essential if we are to conduct future tipping operations without nuisance.

Fires on the Tip, which have caused considerable nuisance in the past, have been almost entirely eliminated, due to improved covering and supervision for which the present Tip Foreman should be given credit.

The tip is open on Saturday mornings so that residents may deposit miscellaneous rubbish, not usually collected as house refuse.

The Council continues joint discussions with Sale, Altrincham, Bowdon and Bucklow Councils with a view to joint refuse disposal arrangements for the future, and a joint incinerator is now being seriously considered.

PETROLEUM STORAGE PREMISES.

Supervision of premises licensed for the storage of petroleum spirit is carried out by the Public Health Inspector. Licences are in force in regard to 16 premises, and in all but two of these storage is wholly underground.

All premises are inspected at least once a year in conjunction with the Cheshire County Fire Service, whose requirements must be complied with.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council continued to treat dwelling houses infested with rats and mice, free of charge.

Treatment is carried out by one of the Council's workmen, trained in disinfection methods.

Details are given hereunder of investigations and treatments carried out during the year:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				Agricultural
	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses) (2)	All other (including Business Premises) (3)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) & (3) (4)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	3	5306	453	5767	17
II. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	2	120	2	124	-
Number of such properties found to be infested by :-					
Common rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	2	107	1	110	-
Ship rat Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	-	-	-	-
House mouse Major	-	-	-	-	-
Minor	-	13	1	14	-
III. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	-	-	-	-	-
IV. Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	-	88	88	2
Number of such properties found to be infested by Common rat, Ship rat, or House mouse	-	-	-	-	-
V. Number of infested properties (in Sections II, III & IV) treated by the Local Authority	2	120	2	124	-
VI. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural work (i.e. Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
VII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	-	-	-	-

I am, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F. J. SEALEY,

Public Health Inspector.

